

# MEYER TO DIG INTO \$30,592,461 CITY PAYROLL BOOST

To-Night's Weather—FAIR.

To-Morrow's Weather—PROBABLE SHOWERS.

THE WALL ST. TABLES.  
EVENING LATEST  
WORLD EXTRA

The

Evening

World

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EVENING LATEST  
WORLD EXTRA

"Circulation Books Open to All."

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PRICE THREE CENTS

## \$150,000,000 DUTY ASKED BY FRANCE ON U.S. WAR MATERIAL

### U. S. MAIL SS. LINE INSOLVENT; NAME RECEIVER MONDAY

DeLancey Nicoll Renews Company's Application—Colby Promises Full Statement.

MAYER AT HEAD AGAIN.

Dummy Board Ousted After Holding Control a Little Over One Day.

Before Judge Manton in the Federal Court to-day DeLancey Nicoll, counsel for the United States Mail Steamship Line, renewed his application for a receiver for the company. Mr. Nicoll was accompanied by former Secretary of State Colby of the firm of Wilson & Colby, and William Greenough, attorney of record. Benjamin Barber also was present, representing the United States Shipping Board.

Mr. Nicoll told the court the renewal was due to the fact that no new money had come into the company and the situation, financially was the same as when he made the application which he later requested be held in abeyance, pending developments.

Counsel asked that an early date be set for the hearing on the application and that all parties to the litigation be present. Judge Manton set Monday, at which time it is expected a receiver will be named.

In the matter of the appointment of the receiver and the application Mr. Colby said after the proceeding that there had been no refilling of the application as it never had been off file. "When the question of the appointment of the receiver comes up on Monday we will have something to say to that," Mr. Colby added.

The application for a receivership which was made by Mr. Nicoll several days ago, but which was not acted upon and did not become known publicly until yesterday, was to protect the minority stockholders and the creditors. In a statement yesterday Mr. Nicoll enumerated some of these creditors.

They include the Morse Dry Dock and Repair Company, the Berwind White Coal Company, Todd Shipyard Corporation, C. E. Williams and R. N. Sarlock, who have furnished supplies to the United States Mail Line. These creditors' claims total \$1,500,000. In addition there is due persons who have purchased passage up until November \$1,113,000.

Late yesterday, after many developments, Charles and Francis R. Mayer again became active heads of the United States Company, bringing back with them the old Board of Directors. Capt. Mayer had been deposed as President on Wednesday in favor of Frank Bynum.

The old Board of Directors, which came back with the Mayers, promptly rescinded an order passed by a dummy board which had been in temporary control directing a withdrawal of the injunction suit by which the company is seeking to restrain the Shipping Board from taking away nine of its largest vessels upon a claim for charter hire.

This dummy directorate, which held office for a little more than twenty-

### FRANCE DEMANDED \$150,000,000 TARIFF ON GOODS SENT OVER FROM U. S. DURING THE WAR

This Country's Officials Sold Equipment There to Help the People, Taking a Loss of \$1,300,000,000.

Agreement Was the Material Would Not Be Dumped Here, but \$2,500,000 Came in June, 1921, Alone.

By David Laurence.  
(Special Correspondent of The Evening World).

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—(Copyright 1921).—Members of Congress have been astonished this week by the disclosures that the French Government had attempted to impose a tariff duty on war materials shipped to France during the war.

Congress learned for the first time that France insisted that if the American Government attempted to carry back to the United States the supplies remaining after the armistice, a duty of about \$150,000,000 would be imposed. As a consequence of this threat the American Liquidating Commission sold to France for \$400,000,000 property originally valued at \$1,700,000,000.

Not only did France agree to waive a tariff claim when the sale was made, but promised that the goods would be used to benefit the French people in rehabilitating devastated areas. Now it turns out that the French Government has sold most of the property to speculators and individuals, who are trying to ship the goods to the United States and sell them here at cut prices. The House of Representatives has blocked the scheme, however, by adopting a resolution imposing a tariff of 90 per cent on all such goods, so that none of it will be dumped on American shores.

So far as the rest of the world is concerned, however, American automobiles and trucks, leather and harness goods, electrical equipment and other American products which were originally intended for the use of the Allied armies will be available at prices far below those at which American firms are offering their own goods at this time.

No explanation was made in Congress of the reason why the French Government violated the spirit of its understanding with the American Liquidating Commission and permitted the war material to fall into the hands of speculators. Indeed, the American commission, of which Edwin B. Parker and Gen. Dawes were members, felt that in disposing of the American supplies at approximately twenty-five cents on the dollar they were doing a charitable thing.

Instead, vast quantities have been sold by the French Government to business houses, which have already sent to the United States, free of duty, over \$2,500,000 worth of goods in the month of June alone. In preventing the entry of this kind of goods hereafter Congress takes the position that it is merely protecting American firms against unfair competition.

Incidentally, it has been disclosed that the British Government did not impose any tariff on goods sent from the United States to Great Britain for war purposes, but waived all tariff claims. The French Government set up as a precedent the action of the United States in dealing with surplus stocks left in the Philippine Islands at the close of the Spanish-American War, the usual customs duties being paid on such tax.

As a matter of fact, the precedent was not valid, because Spain was the enemy of the United States at that time, and not an ally. The American commission, however, realized that it would cost a good deal of money to guard the large supplies if they were not disposed of to the French Government, and that it would take a large number of American troops to watch the supplies.

So the American commission found itself compelled to accept the French terms, and considered itself with the idea that the supplies would find their way in small quantities to the French people, who would thus be materially assisted in the work of reconstruction.

### BRITISH CABINET CONSIDERS NOTE SENT BY DE VALERA

Newspaper Reports Say Irish Demand Release of 6,000 Republicans.

DUBLIN, Aug. 13 (Associated Press).—Optimism continues to pervade Sinn Féin circles to-day regarding the Irish peace proposals. It was re-emphasized that negotiations have not been broken off and that Premier Lloyd George's reply to the last letter of Eamon De Valera is not expected to mean a break.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Eamon de Valera's answer to proposals of the British government relative to peace negotiations in Ireland was considered at a meeting of the British Cabinet this morning. Lord Fitzalan, Governor General of Ireland, and Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, were understood to have been called to participate in the deliberations.

Sensational reports, however, appeared under bold headlines in some of this morning's newspapers. Some of them were to the effect that the Cabinet took a most serious view of Mr. de Valera's reply, regarding it as tantamount to a rejection of the British terms.

Giving details, these disquieting reports stated that Mr. de Valera had demanded amnesty for all Irish Republicans imprisoned or interned, numbering about 6,000, as a condition precedent to further negotiations. It was also stated he had asked monetary indemnity for the losses occasioned by the warfare in Ireland, which were estimated as amounting to some millions of pounds sterling.

### RUSSIAN RELIEF STRIKES A SNAG

Soviet Representative Objects in Principle and Details to Brown's Draft of Agreement.

RIGA, Latvia, Aug. 13 (Associated Press).—Difficulties arose to-day in the negotiations begun here over the draft of an agreement guaranteeing protection of food supplies sent into Russia for famine relief.

Maxim Litvinoff, the Soviet representative, raised a number of objections both in principle and details to the draft presented by Walter Lyman Brown, the American relief negotiator.

It is not known as yet whether the objections will prove insurmountable. The conference was continuing this afternoon. Meanwhile M. Litvinoff has telegraphed the Chekka, the Soviet tribunals throughout Russia, to release all Americans and send them to Moscow.

### SMASHED WINDOW GLASS "TO EAT AND SLEEP."

Judge Assures Him Regular Meals for Six Months.

George Foster, 59 years old and homeless, had just smashed \$900 worth of windows in the Flatiron Building early this morning when Patrolman Chaffers of the East 21st Street Station arrested him.

The charge at first was attempted burglary, but Magistrate Renaud in Yorkville Court, said he believed Foster's story, that he had merely sought to "do something to get arrested" in order that he might eat and sleep. The policeman had bought a meal for him before looking him up. The Magistrate changed the charge to vagrancy and sent Foster for six months to the House for the Aged and Infirm.

### President Harding's Aged Father And His Aid, With Whom He "Eloped"



### GHOST OF MAN HE MURDERED WITH HIM IN HIS WANDERINGS, LEADS HIM TO SCENE OF CRIME

Caponargri Gives Himself Up to Police for Killing of Edward Schmidt.

Do you believe in ghosts? No? Well, maybe you have never murdered a man and had occasion to steer clear of dark corners and shudder at shadows and shrink from the threatening storm. So listen to this story of a haunted and hunted man.

On the night of Nov. 19, 1919, at 9 o'clock, Edward Schmidt, proprietor of a rooming house, No. 74 West 68th Street, was shot and killed at 68th Street and Columbus Avenue. The bullet was of a .32-calibre automatic pistol and was found in the body.

The police found several eyewitnesses to the murder, all of whom gave a detailed description of the appearance of the murderer. He was a dark, slender, undersized man, and for nearly two years the police have been unable to locate him.

Early yesterday morning a man walked into the West 68th Street Police Station and told Detective Maloney that he was the man who killed Edward Schmidt. The detective regarded him curiously and asked him where he had been all this time.

"All over the world," he answered. "I stood it as long as I could. I haunted me and beckoned to me to return. And I kept going round and round the world. I didn't want to come here, but he made me come and I finally landed at No. 42 West 68th Street, only a few doors from where I killed him. I saw him again this morning and I came to you to give myself up."

Detectives went with the self-acclaimed man to his room and there found a loaded .32-calibre automatic, the bullets of which were the exact size and description of the one that was taken from the body of Schmidt. The man was locked up. He gave the name of Girardo Caponargri and said he was a barber. The police declare that his description tallies to a hair with that of the murderer. When they took him to the District Attorney yesterday his conscience appeared to bother him no longer. He said, the police say, that he told the story because he was destitute and wanted food and money.

In the West Side Police Court to-day Magistrate Hitting held him without bail until Monday, until the police can get the witnesses together from various parts of the State to which they have scattered.

### FOUR N. Y. WOMEN HURT, TWO BADLY, WHEN HIT BY AUTO

Charles O'Connor, Former Prohibition Agent, Was Driver of the Car.

Charles O'Connor is in a serious condition, suffering from concussion of the brain, lacerations of the scalp and a broken collarbone, and his friend, Miss Harriet Courtland, both of No. 4 West 108th Street, has a broken arm and many bruises, as the result of the car of Charles O'Connor of Hobart, N. Y., former Prohibition agent, running into a crowd of vacationists in the little village of Shandaken in the Catskills shortly after 9 o'clock last night.

Mr. O'Connor and his friend John McGrath, a Democratic politician of Yonkers, were driving toward New York. Mr. O'Connor being at the wheel. A crowd in front of them shut off another group from sight, and in avoiding the first crowd the machine plunged into the second. In addition to the two women named a Mrs. Blakesley of Kingston and Miss Maud Schaski of Shandaken were also injured, all of them being covered with bruises and lacerations.

Dr. F. S. Eastman of Kingston and other doctors were telephoned for and the injured taken to Benedict's Sanitarium at Kingston. Mr. O'Connor stopped the car as quickly as possible and volunteered to take the injured to Kingston.

At No. 4 West 108th Street it was learned to-day that Mrs. Scholeng and her four-year-old son, William, left for the mountains last Saturday. Mrs. Marlin, a neighbor, said Mrs. Scholeng had spent the evening yesterday in her home and she was sure he had not heard of the accident. Miss Courtland is a friend of the Scholengs.

### Mlle. Lenglen, FRENCH TENNIS MARVEL, ARRIVES

Says She "Wasn't Half Playing" When She Beat Molla B. Mallory.

Suzanne Lenglen, the French tennis champion, who has come to this country for ten weeks of tennis in behalf of the American Committee for Devastated France, of which Miss Anne Morgan is the head, arrived to-day on the French Line steamship Paris.

The most startling thing about her when she was spied on the deck was the triple dash of red which accentuated her hair—the red of her hat, of her high heels and of her lips.

She was met at the pier by a delegation which included several officers of the United States Lawn Tennis Association. Her first match is scheduled for Monday at Forest Hills with Miss Eleanor Goss, but Mlle. Lenglen said to-day that unless she can have some practice before then she will not play on Monday. On the way across she had a little practice, she said, but not enough to make her fit.

Of her game in which she defeated the American crack, Mrs. Molla B. Mallory, the young Frenchwoman said, "I wasn't half playing when I beat her." Asked about what she would do in this land of Prohibition, she replied, "I don't anticipate missing anything while I'm here."

Mlle. Lenglen was accompanied by her mother and A. R. de Joannis, vice-president of the French Lawn Tennis Federation.

There was a masquerade party on the ship two nights ago and among those who took part were Walter Damrosch, Miss Ina Claire and Miss Kay Langford.

Prof. Tuttle, a noted Paris surgeon, was one of the passengers. He is on his way to Peking for the opening of the Rockefeller Foundation hospital in the Chinese capital. Other passengers were Archbishop Benedict, apostolic nuncio to Cuba; Maurice Tiller, general manager of the French Line; and Paul Brunot, president of the Pathé Film organization.

Col. S. P. Colt Reported to Be Dying.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 13.—It is said at the Bristol home of Col. Samuel P. Colt, chairman of the Board of the United States Rubber Company, this morning that hope for his recovery has practically been abandoned and that his death was looked for within a few hours. He sustained a severe paralytic stroke a week ago yesterday.

### HYLAN WILL BE RECALLED TO EXPLAIN \$30,592,461 CITY PAYROLL INCREASE

Meyer Committee Also Will Examine Department Heads on Expenditures—Evening World Disclosure Opens Eyes of Taxpayers.

The startling discovery made and published yesterday by The Evening World that \$30,592,461.72 of the people's money had been tacked on to the city's payroll during the Hyland administration has opened up a new line of inquiry for the Meyer Investigating Committee, and has also opened the eyes of the taxpayers to the manner in which the city's finances have been administered.

Mayor Hyland on the stand could not tell Examiner Elton R. Brown how many new jobs had been created and how much money had been spent in excess of the expenditures of the Mitchell Administration. He said that there had been reductions, but could not, at least did not, specify them. These were the useless positions to which he alluded in his inaugural address.

Now, instead of there being any reduction or any approach to economy which was promised during the Hyland campaign in which the waste and extravagance of the Mitchell administration was paraded before the people, there has been a jump of more than \$30,000,000 beyond the Mitchell payroll. In the last year of Mayor Mitchell's Administration the cost in salaries and wages for running the city was \$47,585,618. The payroll of the present administration for the last year amounts to \$78,178,079, included in which are salary increases and pay for new jobs created in the bureau within the jurisdiction of Mayor Hyland.

Chairman Meyer said to-day that following the examination of Comptroller Craig, which begins on Tuesday, the heads of the twenty-nine bureaus in which the extravagance and spending has occurred will be called to the stand and asked how and why the money has been spent.

HYLAN TO BE RECALLED FOR EXPLANATION. Mayor Hyland will also be recalled, it was stated, and asked for an explanation of the vast expenditures. It is contended by Elton R. Brown that the city has levied \$22,000,000 in taxes and incurred \$120,000,000 in excess of its constitutional right. Now there is talk in regard to this feature of refusal to pay taxes until a test is made in court of the city's right to collect the taxes, which it is said would bring about a mess in the city's finances.

Senator Meyer says that if the taxpayers should win such a suit the city could not get the money, and that if it were decided that the money had been illegally borrowed the bonds on which the money was raised would be invalid. The Senator advises that the people pay their taxes to avoid bringing about a condition which would be worse than confusion—financial chaos in fact.

Mayor Hyland pointed out, for instance, that if the money had not been raised the building of schools and other activities would be stopped and that invalidation of the bonds of the borrowed \$100,000,000 would bankrupt the city, for most of the money has been spent.

Some of the officials in charge of the departments are: Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien, personal friend and adviser of the Mayor; increase, \$347,397. Commissioner of Accounts David Hirschfeld, long-time friend of Mayor Hyland and principal defender of his Administration; increase, \$52,589. Commissioner of Licenses John F. Gleibart, close friend of former Gov. Smith and Tom Foley of Tammany; increase, \$47,140.

Commissioner of Markets Edwin J. O'Malley, who was removed as Deputy Commissioner by Dr. Jonathan Day, whose head was lopped off at

Each Nation to Have Three Members, Supreme Council Decides.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—Ambassador Harvey has consented to include the United States in the Russian Relief Commission.

The Supreme Council today decided the commission should consist of three members from each power represented on the Supreme Council. The commission will act in an unofficial capacity, merely studying the means for co-ordinating relief activities.

Says All Americans May Leave Russia. Official announcement that Soviet Russia has granted permission for all American citizens to leave the country, if they desire, was made by George Shulzberg, Soviet Minister of Foreign Affairs, in a telegram received to-day by the Moscow Soviet Russia.

### STRANGE LIGHT BANDS MADE BY COMET'S TAIL

Formed Wreath as Head Passed Between Sun and Earth.

HEIDELBERG, Aug. 13.—Brilliant light bands which took the form of a wreath, running from west-northwest to east-southeast were produced by the tail of a comet through which the earth passed last Monday night, astronomers at the Koenigsstuhl Observatory say. These light bands gradually faded from view with the approach of dawn.

Observations taken at the university were said to have indicated that the head of the comet passed between the sun and the earth and that the light from the comet's tail moved from north to south.